LONG-TERM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES (BMPS)

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The maintenance of your stormwater treatment systems is critical to their performance because without proper maintenance, these structures are likely to fail.

Proper operation and maintenance ensures that the structures remain effective at removing pollutants as originally designed. It will:

- Reduce failure, therefore improve water quality;
- Maintain the volume of stormwater treated in the long term;
- Increase pollutant removal efficiency; and

Operation and Maintenance Plan: The proper operation and maintenance of a stormwater management structure includes frequent inspection and scheduled maintenance activities. Manpower and budget needs to perform the maintenance must be anticipated.

Accessibility: All structures must be easily accessible for inspection and needed equipment. Formal access must be provided and permanent easements must be provided to the entity responsible for maintenance when that entity does not own the property.

Sediment Removal Schedule: All treatment systems are designed to accommodate a minimum of one year's worth of sediment. Sand deposits from winter storm applications should be accounted for when planning the cleaning of a structure.

More specific details on the maintenance needs for most vegetative and stabilization measures may be found in the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs manual as published in 2003 and found at http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docstand/escbmps/index.htm.

The detail description of stormwater management structures or BMPs (best management practices) as published in 2006 and found at: http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docstand/stormwater/stormwaterbmps/

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES (BMPS)

	INSPECTION SCHEDULE	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
VEGETATED AREAS	Annually early spring and after heavy rains	Inspect all slopes and embankments and replant areas of bare soil or with sparse growth
		Armor rill erosion areas with riprap or divert the runoff to a stable area
		Inspect and repair down-slope of all spreaders and turn-outs for erosion
		Mow vegetation as specified for the area
DITCHES, SWALES AND OPEN STORMWATER CHANNELS	Annually spring and late fall and after heavy rains	Remove obstructions, sediments or debris from ditches, swales and other open channels
		Repair any erosion of the ditch lining
		Mow vegetated ditches
		Remove woody vegetation growing through riprap
		Repair any slumping side slopes
		Repair riprap where underlying filter fabric or gravel is showing or if stones have dislodge
CULVERTS	Spring and late fall and after heavy rains	Remove accumulated sediments and debris at the inlet, outlet, or within the conduit
		Remove any obstruction to flow
		Repair any erosion damage at the culvert's inlet and outlet
CATCHBASINS	Annually in the spring	Remove sediments and debris from the bottom of the basin and inlet grates
		Remove floating debris and oils (using oil absorptive pads) from any trap
ROADWAYS AND PARKING AREAS	Annually in the spring or as needed	Clear and remove accumulated winter sand in parking lots and along roadways
		Sweep pavement to remove sediment
		Grade road shoulders and remove accumulated winter sand
		Grade gravel roads and gravel shoulders
		Clean-out the sediment within water bars or open-top culverts
		Ensure that stormwater runoff is not impeded by false ditches of sediment in the shoulder
RESOURCE AND TREATEMENT BUFFERS	Annually in the spring	Inspect buffers for evidence of erosion, concentrated flow, or encroachment by development
		Manage the buffer's vegetation with the requirements in any deed restrictions
		Repair any sign of erosion within a buffer
		Inspect and repair down-slope of all spreaders and turn-outs for erosion
		Install more level spreaders, or ditch turn-outs if needed for a better distribution of flow
		Clean-out any accumulation of sediment within the spreader bays or turnout pools
		Mow non-wooded buffers no shorter than six inches and less than three times per year
WETPONDS AND DETENTION BASINS	Annually in fall and after heavy rains	Inspect the embankments for settlement, slope erosion, piping, and slumping
		Mow the embankment to control woody vegetation
		Inspect the outlet structure for broken seals, obstructed orifices, and plugged trash racks
		Remove and dispose of sediments and debris within the control structure
		Repair any damage to trash racks or debris guards
		Replace any dislodged stone in riprap spillways
		Remove and dispose of accumulated sediments within the impoundment and forebay
FILTRATION AND INFILTRATION BASINS	Annually in the spring and late fall	Clean the basin of debris, sediment and hydrocarbons
		Provide for the removal and disposal of accumulated sediments within the basin
		Renew the basin media if it fails to drain within 72 hours after a one inch rainfall event
		Till, seed and mulch the basin if vegetation is sparse
		Repair riprap where underlying filter fabric or gravel is showing or where stones have dislodged
PROPRIETARY DEVICES	As specified by manufacturer	Contract with a third-party for inspection and maintenance
		Follow the manufacturer's plan for cleaning of devices
OTHER PRACTICES	As specified for devices	Contact the department for appropriate inspection and maintenance requirements for other drainage control and runoff treatment measures.